

SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630_144055_us-10-552-515-7.rag.

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This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630_144055_us-10-552-515-7.rag.

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 30, 2008, 17:43:01 ; Search time 71 Seconds
(without alignments)
76.429 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-552-515-7
Perfect score: 40
Sequence: 1 ILILSKIYV 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 3405708 seqs, 601879884 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3405708

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_200711:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000:*
4: geneseqp2001:*
5: geneseqp2002:*
6: geneseqp2003a:*
7: geneseqp2003b:*
8: geneseqp2004a:*

9: geneseqp2004b:*
 10: geneseqp2005:*
 11: geneseqp2006:*
 12: geneseqp2007:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	40	100.0	9	8	ADT77670	Adt77670 Splice va
2	40	100.0	843	10	AEB13424	Aeb13424 Human pro
3	40	100.0	885	10	AEB13426	Aeb13426 Human pro
4	40	100.0	898	4	ABG15488	Abg15488 Novel hum
5	40	100.0	933	8	ADT77664	Adt77664 Splice va
6	40	100.0	933	11	AEL84788	Ael84788 Tumor mar
7	33	82.5	67	8	AFP84242	Afp84242 Glycine m
8	32	80.0	84	12	AER37498	Aer37498 Human sec
9	32	80.0	117	5	ABB53430	Abb53430 Lactococc
10	32	80.0	199	4	AAU19199	Aau19199 Human G p
11	32	80.0	293	4	ABG29976	Abg29976 Novel hum
12	32	80.0	366	8	AET18366	Aet18366 C. albica
13	32	80.0	596	8	ADR09066	Adr09066 Human pro
14	32	80.0	726	8	ADR09060	Adr09060 Human pro
15	32	80.0	766	8	ADR09928	Adr09928 Human pro
16	32	80.0	955	7	AEE72788	Aee72788 Novel hum
17	32	80.0	1329	4	ABG16666	Abg16666 Novel hum
18	32	80.0	1329	6	ADC33203	Adc33203 Human nov
19	31	77.5	25	10	ADV76906	Adv76906 Human CYP
20	31	77.5	53	8	ADS05816	Ads05816 Staphyloc
21	31	77.5	53	11	AEI11899	Aei11899 Staphyloc
22	31	77.5	101	8	AFP93181	Afp93181 Glycine m
23	31	77.5	103	8	AFQ94206	Afq94206 Glycine m
24	31	77.5	184	8	AET15710	Aet15710 C. albica
25	31	77.5	250	6	ADI21708	Adi21708 Novel hum
26	31	77.5	289	8	ADN24582	Adn24582 Bacterial
27	31	77.5	312	8	ADN21823	Adn21823 Bacterial
28	31	77.5	333	11	AFC43045	Afc43045 Soybean a
29	31	77.5	334	11	AFC43044	Afc43044 Soybean a
30	31	77.5	503	10	ADV76908	Adv76908 Human CYP
31	31	77.5	758	5	ABP35698	Abp35698 Fungal ZB
32	31	77.5	883	8	AET22003	Aet22003 C. albica
33	31	77.5	1014	8	ADR08763	Adr08763 Human pro
34	31	77.5	1063	6	ADI21257	Adi21257 Novel hum
35	31	77.5	1130	8	ADQ66163	Adq66163 Novel hum

36	31	77.5	1147	8	ADL46160	Adl46160 Murine so
37	31	77.5	1167	8	ADL46161	Adl46161 Murine so
38	31	77.5	1168	6	ADC42845	Adc42845 REMAP pro
39	31	77.5	1168	8	ADL46153	Adl46153 Human Sor
40	31	77.5	1168	8	ADQ91462	Adq91462 Amino aci
41	31	77.5	1168	10	AEP65139	Aep65139 Alzheimer
42	31	77.5	1168	11	AGA32607	Aga32607 Alzheimer
43	31	77.5	1178	8	ADL46162	Adl46162 Murine so
44	31	77.5	1219	8	ADL46159	Adl46159 Murine so
45	31	77.5	1222	8	ADL46151	Adl46151 Human Sor

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

ADT77670

ID ADT77670 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX

AC ADT77670;

XX

DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) epitope.

XX

KW Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;
 KW prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; epitope.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2004092213-A1.

XX

PD 28-OCT-2004.

XX

PF 05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.

XX

PR 08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.

XX

PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

XX

PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.

XX

PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or
 PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating
 PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 7; 88pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is that of a predicted epitope of human splice
CC variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) ADT77664. The epitope
CC is predicted to bind HLA2-01 and was identified using an HLA binding
CC motif program. It corresponds to amino acids 557-565 of SV-NGEP.
CC Polypeptides comprising an immunogenic fragment of 8 consecutive amino
CC acids of SV-NGEP which specifically bind to an antibody that specifically
CC binds a polypeptide comprising amino acids 157-933 of SV-NGEP are
CC claimed. The invention provides methods for: detecting prostate cancer in
CC a subject by contacting a sample with an antibody that specifically binds
CC a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of an immune complex,
CC or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP polypeptide or mRNA;
CC producing an immune response against a cell expressing SV-NGEP, for
CC example in a subject with prostate cancer, by administering SV-NGEP
CC polypeptide or polynucleotide to produce an immune response that
CC decreases growth of the prostate cancer; inhibiting the growth of a
CC malignant cell that expresses SV-NGEP by culturing cytotoxic T
CC lymphocytes (CTLs) with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs, and contacting
CC these with the malignant cell; and inhibiting the growth of a malignant
CC cell by contact with an antibody that specifically binds SV-NGEP, where
CC the antibody is linked to a chemotherapeutic agent or toxin.

XX

SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 40;	DB 8;	Length 9;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 2.9e+06;		
Matches	9;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
| | | | | | | |

Db 1 ILILSKIYV 9

RESULT 2

AEB13424

ID AEB13424 standard; protein; 843 AA.

XX

AC AEB13424;

XX

DT 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Human prostate specific polypeptide #1.

XX

KW Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;
KW cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN W02005062788-A2.

XX
PD 14-JUL-2005.
XX
PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.
XX
PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.
XX
PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.
XX
PI Weigle B, Ebner R;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.
DR N-PSDB; AEB13423.
XX
PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,
PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.
XX
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 3; 59pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide
CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of

CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 843 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 10; Length 843;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
|||
Db 558 ILILSKIYV 566

RESULT 3
AEB13426
ID AEB13426 standard; protein; 885 AA.
XX
AC AEB13426;
XX
DT 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human prostate specific polypeptide #2.
XX
KW Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;
KW cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2005062788-A2.
XX
PD 14-JUL-2005.
XX
PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.
XX
PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.
XX
PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.
XX
PI Weigle B, Ebner R;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.
DR N-PSDB; AEB13425.
XX
PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,
PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.
XX
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 5; 59pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide

comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene, detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 885 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 10; Length 885;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
| | | | | | | |
Db 558 ILILSKIYV 566

RESULT 4

ABG15488

ID ABG15488 standard; protein; 898 AA.

XX

AC ABG15488;

XX

DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #15479.
XX
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200175067-A2.
XX
PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
XX
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
DR N-PSDB; AAS79675.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT biodiversity.
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 45847; 103pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
CC sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
CC reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
CC and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
CC in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this

CC patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
CC electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 898 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 898;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
| | | | | | | |
Db 654 ILILSKIYV 662

RESULT 5
ADT77664

ID ADT77664 standard; protein; 933 AA.
XX
AC ADT77664;
XX
DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) polypeptide.
XX
KW Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;
KW prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; BOND_PC;
KW NGEP long variant; NGEP long variant [Homo sapiens]; G05886.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Domain 1. .345
FT /label= Cytoplasmic
FT Region 157. .933
FT /note= "An immunogenic fragment comprising 8 consecutive
FT amino acids that specifically binds to an antibody that
FT specifixally binds to a polypeptide comprising amino
FT acids 157-933 is referred to in Claim 1"
FT Region 170. .178
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT Region 215. .223
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT Region 258. .266
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT Domain 346. .368
FT /label= Transmembrane
FT Domain 369. .421

FT		/label= External
FT		/note= "Cell surface"
FT	Region	403. .411
FT		/note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT	Domain	422. .441
FT		/label= Transmembrane
FT	Region	427. .435
FT		/note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT	Domain	442. .501
FT		/label= Cytoplasmic
FT	Domain	502. .524
FT		/label= Transmembrane
FT	Domain	525. .543
FT		/label= External
FT		/note= "Cell surface"
FT	Domain	544. .566
FT		/label= Transmembrane
FT	Region	557. .565
FT		/note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT	Region	562. .570
FT		/note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT	Domain	567. .586
FT		/label= Cytoplasmic
FT	Domain	587. .609
FT		/label= Transmembrane
FT	Domain	610. .714
FT		/label= External
FT		/note= "Cell surface"
FT	Domain	715. .737
FT		/label= Transmembrane
FT	Domain	738. .761
FT		/label= Cytoplasmic
FT	Domain	762. .784
FT		/label= Transmembrane
FT	Domain	785. .933
FT		/label= External
FT		/note= "Cell surface"
FT	Region	846. .854
FT		/note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
XX		
PN	WO2004092213-A1.	
XX		
PD	28-OCT-2004.	
XX		
PF	05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.	
XX		
PR	08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.	
XX		
PA	(USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.	

XX
PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.
DR N-PSDB; ADT77665.
DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.
XX
PT New Splice Variant–Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or
PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 88pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is the protein sequence of splice variant–novel gene
CC expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP). SV-NGEP is identical to NGEP from amino
CC acid 1–157, diverging from amino acid 158. Expression analysis in 76
CC normal and foetal tissues showed SV-NGEP to be strongly expressed only in
CC a prostate sample. Claimed methods for detecting prostate cancer in a
CC subject comprise: contacting the sample with an antibody that
CC specifically binds a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of
CC an immune complex; or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP
CC polypeptide or mRNA. Antibodies to an SV-NGEP polypeptide can be used to
CC detect metastatic prostate cancer cells at locations other than the
CC prostate. A claimed method for producing an immune response against a
CC cell expressing SV-NGEP, for example in a subject with prostate cancer,
CC comprises administering the polypeptide, or a polynucleotide encoding it,
CC to produce an immune response that decreases growth of the prostate
CC cancer. A claimed method for inhibiting the growth of a malignant cell
CC that expresses SV-NGEP comprises culturing cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs)
CC with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs that recognise an NGEP expressing
CC cell, and contacting the malignant cell with the activated CTLs.
CC Alternatively, growth of a malignant cell is inhibited by contact with an
CC antibody that specifically binds an SV-NGEP polypeptide, where the
CC antibody is linked to an effector molecule (chemotherapeutic agent or
CC toxin) that inhibits growth of the malignant cell. This may be performed
CC in vivo. Kits for detecting an SV-NGEP polypeptide or polynucleotide in a
CC sample are also claimed.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 8; Length 933;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 31;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
| | | | | | | |

Db 557 ILILSKIYV 565

RESULT 6

AEL84788

ID AEL84788 standard; protein; 933 AA.

XX

AC AEL84788;

XX

DT 18-OCT-2007 (revised)

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 28-DEC-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE Tumor marker gene NGEP SEQ ID NO 155.

XX

KW cytostatic; diagnosis; prognosis; tumor marker; gene expression;

KW drug screening; cancer; neoplasm; NGEP; BOND_PC; NGEP long variant;

KW GO5886.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2006110593-A2.

XX

PD 19-OCT-2006.

XX

PF 07-APR-2006; 2006WO-US013172.

XX

PR 07-APR-2005; 2005US-0669342P.

PR 11-OCT-2005; 2005US-0725982P.

XX

PA (MACR-) MACROGENICS INC.

XX

PI Von Haller PD, Schummer M, Meyer DW, Schubert LA, Tjoelker LW;

XX

DR WPI; 2006-814687/82.

DR N-PSDB; AEL84787.

DR REFSEQ; NP_001001891.

DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.

XX

PT Detecting or diagnosing cancer in a subject comprises determining
PT expression of at least one gene, and comparing level of expression to a
PT control sample from a normal subject, where increased expression level
PT indicates cancer.

XX

PS Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 155; 583pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes a method of detecting or diagnosing cancer in a
CC subject comprising determining the expression level of at least one gene,
CC and comparing the level of expression to a corresponding control sample

from a normal subject, where cancer is detected or diagnosed if there is an increase in the expression level of the gene relative to the expression in the control sample. Also described are: identifying a compound to be tested for its ability to prevent, treat, manage, or ameliorate cancer or its symptom; a compound identified by the method; treating cancer in a patient; treating a cancer in a subject that is fully or partially refractory to a first treatment in a patient; and a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an antibody selected from anti-SLC12A2, anti-FLJ23375, anti-GRM5, anti-TAS2R1, anti-NRXN2, anti-C14orf160, anti-MGC 15668, anti-MGC33486, anti-TMEM16F, anti-FAT, anti-KIAA0195, anti-LRFN, anti-NFASC, anti-BAT2D1, anti-MGC2963, anti-KIAA0685, anti-EDG3, anti-GGTL3, anti-PLVAP, anti-FLJ31528, anti-FLJ90709, anti-VEZATIN, anti-TMPRSS9, anti-ATP13A5, anti-PKHD1L1, anti-C2orf18, anti-ANKRD22, anti-FAM62B, anti-LOC57168, anti-CDKAL1, anti-SLC39A3v1, anti-SLC39A3v2, anti-BAT5, anti-TM9SF4, anti-DC2, anti-VAPB, anti-XTP3TPB, anti-TACSTD2, anti-FNDC3A, anti-GK001, anti-OCIAD2, anti-PR01855, anti-C20orf3, anti-SDFR1, anti-FLJ20481, anti-LENG4, anti-FLJ12443, anti-ARP5 Long, anti-ARP5 Short, anti-TMD0645, anti-NGEP, anti-IL1RAP1, anti-PLXNB1, anti-ATP2B2, anti-FLJ11848, anti-ENTPD2, anti-PPM1H, anti-KRTKAP3, anti-KCNC3, anti-TM9SF1, anti-ULBP1, anti-C19orf26, anti-KIAA830, anti-KIAA1244, anti-KIAA1797, anti-MGC26856, anti-NETO2, anti-SUSD2, anti-FOLR2, anti-EMR2, ENTPD1, anti-ATP10B, anti-PTK7, anti-FLJ14681, anti-C20orf22, anti-FLJ14281, anti-FAM8A1, anti-TMED7, anti-C20orf108, anti-ATAD1, anti-GPR154, anti-C14orf27, anti-OSAP, anti-FAD104, anti-FLJ90492, anti-SLC27A3, anti-RON, anti-ATP13A1, anti-DKFZP564D166, anti-ESSPL, anti-EXTL3, anti-KAI1, anti-KIAA0960, anti-MTRNL, anti-SLC27A1, anti-GRIA, anti-OR4M1, anti-KIAA1679, or anti-UPK-1b antibody, and a pharmaceutical carrier. The methods are useful for detecting, diagnosing, and treating cancer, e.g. colon, lung, ovary, prostate, pancreas, or bladder cancer. This is the amino acid sequence of NGEP, altered levels of expression are useful in the diagnosis or prognosis of cancer.

Revised record issued on 18-OCT-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed information from BOND.

XX

SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 40;	DB 11;	Length 933;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 31;		
Matches	9;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy	1	ILILSKIYV	9
Db	557	ILILSKIYV	565

RESULT 7
AFP84242

ID AFP84242 standard; protein; 67 AA.
 XX
 AC AFP84242;
 XX
 DT 18-OCT-2007 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Glycine max protein SEQ ID NO:175420.
 XX
 KW plant; cold tolerance; heat tolerance; drought resistance;
 KW herbicide resistance; pathogen resistance; pesticide resistance;
 KW disease-resistance; crop improvement; insect resistance;
 KW nitrogen fixation; plant growth regulation; plant disease;
 KW stress tolerance; seed oil; transgenic.
 XX
 OS Glycine max.
 XX
 PN US2004031072-A1.
 XX
 PD 12-FEB-2004.
 XX
 PF 28-APR-2003; 2003US-00424599.
 XX
 PR 06-MAY-1999; 99US-00304517.
 PR 05-NOV-2001; 2001US-00985678.
 XX
 PA (LROS/) LA ROSA T J.
 PA (ZHOU/) ZHOU Y.
 PA (KOVA/) KOVALIC D K.
 PA (CAOY/) CAO Y.
 XX
 PI La Rosa TJ, Zhou Y, Kovalic DK, Cao Y;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-168999/16.
 XX
 PT New recombinant DNA construct, useful in producing plants with desired
 PT properties, e.g. increased cold, heat or drought tolerance or tolerance
 PT to herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions or pathogens and improved plant
 PT growth and development.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 175420; 15pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a recombinant DNA construct, polynucleotides or
 CC polypeptides which are useful in improving plant cold, heat or drought
 CC tolerance or tolerance to herbicides, extreme osmotic conditions,
 CC pathogens or pests, in improving yield by modification of photosynthesis
 CC or of carbohydrate, nitrogen or phosphorus use and/or uptake, in
 CC manipulating growth rate in plant cells by modification of the cell cycle
 CC pathway, in providing increased resistance to plant disease and improved
 CC plant growth and development under at least one stress condition, in

CC producing galactomannan, plant growth regulators and lignin, in
CC increasing the rate of homologous recombination in plants, in modifying
CC seed oil yield and/or content and seed protein yield and/or content and
CC in encoding a plant transcription factor. The present sequence represents
CC a Glycine max protein of the invention. Note: This sequence is not shown
CC in the specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from
CC USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html.

XX

SQ Sequence 67 AA;

Query Match 82.5%; Score 33; DB 8; Length 67;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 46;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
:|:|:|:|:|
Db 53 LLILTKLYV 61

RESULT 8

AER37498

ID AER37498 standard; protein; 84 AA.

XX

AC AER37498;

XX

DT 04-OCT-2007 (first entry)

XX

DE Human secreted protein SEQ ID NO 5602.

XX

KW Protein secretion; Andrology; Cardiovascular disease; Endocrine disease;
KW Gastrointestinal disease; Genitourinary disease;
KW Gynecology and obstetrics; Hematological disease; Immune disorder;
KW Injury; Musculoskeletal disease; Neoplasm; Neurological disease;
KW Respiratory disease; vulnerary; uropathic; respiratory-gen.; osteopathic;
KW neuroprotective; muscular-gen.; immunomodulator; gynecological;
KW gastrointestinal-gen.; endocrine-gen.; cytostatic; cardiovascular-gen.;
KW antiinfertility; antianemic; gene therapy.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US2007015271-A1.

XX

PD 18-JAN-2007.

XX

PF 02-APR-2003; 2003US-00405027.

XX

PR 04-APR-2002; 2002US-0369608P.

PR 30-APR-2002; 2002US-0376175P.

XX

PA (ROSE/) ROSEN C A.
PA (RUBE/) RUBEN S M.
XX
PI Rosen CA, Ruben SM;
XX
DR WPI; 2007-252440/25.
DR N-PSDB; AER34598.
XX
PT New polypeptide, nucleic acid, antibody or its fragment, or an agonist or
PT antagonist, useful for preparing a composition in diagnosing or treating
PT a medical condition, e.g. neoplastic, cardiovascular or gastrointestinal
PT disorders.
XX
PS Claim 13; SEQ ID NO 5602; 277pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence
CC that is at least 95% identical to a sequence given in the specification.
CC The invention includes: a method of using the polypeptide, nucleic acid,
CC antibody or its fragment, or an agonist or antagonist for preparing a
CC composition for diagnosing or treating a medical condition; a method of
CC using the polypeptide for identifying a binding partner; a recombinant
CC vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule; and a recombinant host cell
CC comprising the vector. The polypeptide, nucleic acid, antibody or its
CC fragment, or an agonist or antagonist is useful for preparing a
CC composition for diagnosing or treating a medical condition, e.g.,
CC andrology, cardiovascular disease, endocrine disease, gastrointestinal
CC disease, genitourinary disease, gynecology and obstetrics, hematological
CC disease, immune disorder, injury, musculoskeletal disease, neoplasm,
CC neurological disease, respiratory disease. The present sequence is that
CC of a secreted protein of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this
CC patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained
CC in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 84 AA;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 32; DB 12; Length 84;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 97;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
| | | | | : | |
Db 56 ILILFKLYV 64

RESULT 9
ABB53430
ID ABB53430 standard; protein; 117 AA.
XX

AC ABB53430;
XX
DT 29-AUG-2003 (revised)
DT 16-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Lactococcus lactis protein rnpA.
XX
KW Biosynthesis; biodegradation; lactic bacterium; yogurt; cheese.
XX
OS Lactococcus lactis; IL1403.
XX
PN FR2807446-A1.
XX
PD 12-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 11-APR-2000; 2000FR-00004630.
XX
PR 11-APR-2000; 2000FR-00004630.
XX
PA (INRG) INRA INST NAT RECH AGRONOMIQUE.
XX
PI Bolotine A, Sorokine A, Renault P, Ehrlich SD;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-043418/06.
XX
PT New nucleotide sequence useful in the identification or Lactococcus
PT lactis and related species.
XX
PS Claim 6; SEQ ID NO 132; 2504pp; French.
XX
CC The present invention is related to a Lactococcus lactis nucleotide
CC sequence (ABA90521) and related proteins (ABB53300-ABB55621). The nucleic
CC acid sequence is useful in the detection and/or amplification of nucleic
CC acid sequence, particularly to identify Lactococcus lactis or related
CC species. The proteins of the invention are useful for the biosynthesis or
CC biodegradation of a composition of interest. The invention helps research
CC in lactic bacteria, particularly useful in the production of yogurt and
CC cheese. Note: The sequence data for this patent is based on equivalent
CC patent WO200177334 (published 18-OCT-2001) which is available in
CC electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences. (Updated on 29-AUG-2003 to
CC standardise OS field)
XX
SQ Sequence 117 AA;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 32; DB 5; Length 117;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
 :| |||||
Db 104 VLKLSKIYV 112

RESULT 10

AAU19199

ID AAU19199 standard; protein; 199 AA.

XX

AC AAU19199;

XX

DT 04-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human G protein-coupled receptor nGPCR-2396.

XX

KW Human; G protein-coupled receptor; nGPCR-x; antiviral; analgesic;
KW cytostatic; cardiant; antidiabetic; anorectic; hypotensive; hypertensive;
KW antiparkinsonian; nootropic; neuroprotective; antidepressant;
KW viral infection; HIV-1; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV-2; pain;
KW cancer; metabolic disease; cardiovascular disease; type 2 diabetes;
KW obesity; anorexia; hypotension; hypertension; myocardial infarction;
KW atherosclerosis; Parkinson's disease; psychosis; neurological disorder;
KW schizophrenia; migraine; major depression; anxiety; mental disorder;
KW manic depression; dyskinesia; Huntington's disease; Tourette's Syndrome.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200166750-A2.

XX

PD 13-SEP-2001.

XX

PF 08-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US007322.

XX

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187581P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187582P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187714P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187715P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187825P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187828P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187829P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187830P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187833P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187874P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187928P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187929P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187930P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0188049P.

PR 08-MAR-2000; 2000US-0189294P.

XX

PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Vogeli G, Wood LS;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-536778/59.
DR N-PSDB; AAS30768.
XX
PT Isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding G protein-coupled receptors
PT termed nGPCR-x, useful in the treatment and diagnosis of viral
PT infections, cancers and mental disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease and
PT schizophrenia).
XX
PS Claim 31; Page 266; 336pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to novel isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding G
CC protein-coupled receptors termed nGPCR-x. nGPCR-x polynucleotides,
CC polypeptides, and modulators may be used in the treatment of diseases and
CC conditions such as infections, such as viral infections caused by HIV-1
CC (human immunodeficiency virus) or HIV-2, pain, cancers, metabolic and
CC cardiovascular diseases and disorders (e.g., type 2 diabetes, obesity,
CC anorexia, hypotension, hypertension, myocardial infarction,
CC atherosclerosis), Parkinson's disease, and psychotic and neurological
CC disorders, including schizophrenia, migraine, major depression, anxiety,
CC mental disorder, manic depression, and dyskinesias, such as Huntington's
CC disease or Tourette's Syndrome and many other diseases and syndromes
CC listed in the specification. nGPCR-x polynucleotides and polypeptides, as
CC well as nGPCR-x modulators, may also be used in diagnostic assays for
CC such diseases or conditions. The present sequence represents a G protein-
CC coupled receptor of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 199 AA;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 32; DB 4; Length 199;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
||| :|||:
Db 16 ILIFNKIYI 24

RESULT 11
ABG29976
ID ABG29976 standard; protein; 293 AA.
XX
AC ABG29976;
XX
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX

DE Novel human diagnostic protein #29967.
 XX
 KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
 KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200175067-A2.
 XX
 PD 11-OCT-2001.
 XX
 PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
 XX
 PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
 XX
 PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
 XX
 PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
 DR N-PSDB; AAS94163.
 XX
 PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
 PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
 PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
 PT biodiversity.
 XX
 PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 60335; 103pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
 CC sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
 CC reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
 CC and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
 CC in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
 CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
 CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
 CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
 CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
 CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
 CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
 CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
 CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
 CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
 CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
 CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
 CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
 CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this
 CC patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in

CC electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 293 AA;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 32; DB 4; Length 293;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIYV 9
 :|:| |
Db 265 LLLLDKIYV 273

RESULT 12

AET18366

ID AET18366 standard; protein; 366 AA.
XX
AC AET18366;
XX
DT 17-MAY-2007 (first entry)
XX
DE C. albicans pathological condition related protein SEQ ID NO:17343.
XX
KW diagnosis; fungal infection; biological control agent; therapeutic;
KW candida albicans infection; fungicide; vaccine.
XX
OS Candida albicans.
XX
PN US6747137-B1.
XX
PD 08-JUN-2004.
XX
PF 12-FEB-1999; 99US-00248796.
XX
PR 13-FEB-1998; 98US-0074725P.
PR 13-AUG-1998; 98US-0096409P.
XX
PA (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
XX
PI Weinstock KG, Bush D;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-429806/40.
DR N-PSDB; AET04263.
XX
PT New nucleic acids and encoded polypeptides derived from Candida albicans,
PT useful for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating pathological conditions
PT resulting from fungal infections, and as biocontrol agents for plants.
XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 17343; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide
CC sequence encoding a Candida albicans polypeptide. Also disclosed is a
CC recombinant expression vector comprising a Candida albicans polypeptide
CC nucleotide sequence, a cell comprising the recombinant expression vector,
CC a probe comprising a fragment of the nucleotide sequence, an isolated
CC nucleic acid comprising 50 or more consecutive nucleotides from the
CC nucleotide sequences cited above and encoding a C. albicans polypeptide
CC and a probe consisting essentially of any of the nucleotide sequences
CC cited above. Also disclosed are polypeptides, antibodies and methods of
CC producing the compositions of the present invention. The methods and
CC compositions of the present invention are useful for the diagnosis,
CC prevention and/or treatment of pathological conditions resulting from
CC fungal infections, and as biocontrol agents for plants. The present
CC sequence represents the amino acid sequence of a C. albicans pathological
CC condition related protein.
XX
SQ Sequence 366 AA;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 32; DB 8; Length 366;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 5.3e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ILILSKIY 8
|:||||:|
Db 104 IVILSKVY 111

RESULT 13
ADR09066
ID ADR09066 standard; protein; 596 AA.
XX
AC ADR09066;
XX
DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT 04-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein useful for treating neurological disease Seq 2572.
XX
KW human; oligo-capping method; diagnostic marker; gene therapy;
KW osteoporosis; neurological disease; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Parkinson's disease; dementia; short memory; cancer;
KW sense or motor function; emotional reaction; fear response; panic;
KW osteopathic; neuroprotective; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; cytostatic;
KW tranquiliser; BOND_PC; unnamed protein product;
KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens]; G05488.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.

XX
PN EP1447413-A2.
XX
PD 18-AUG-2004.
XX
PF 12-FEB-2004; 2004EP-00003145.
XX
PR 14-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00102207.
PR 09-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00131452.
XX
PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI Isogai T, Yamamoto J, Nishikawa T, Isono Y, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T;
PI Wakamatsu A, Ishii S, Nagai K, Irie R;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-583265/57.
DR N-PSDB; ADR07110.
DR PC:NCBI; gi34534079.
DR PC:SWISSPROT; Q8TF17.
XX
PT New 1995 cDNA, useful for treating osteoporosis, neurological diseases,
PT Alzheimer's diseases, Parkinson's diseases, dementia and various cancers.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2572; 2686pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to novel, isolated full length human cDNA
CC molecules and the encoded proteins thereof. Specifically, it refers to
CC cDNA clones obtained by an oligo-capping method, where none of these
CC clones are identical to any known human mRNAs. The present invention
CC describes an immunoassay to identify agonists and antagonists, as well as
CC antibodies, antisense molecules and siRNAs that can all be used to bind
CC to and modulate expression of the cDNA molecules. As such, these
CC molecules are useful for diagnostic markers or therapeutic targets for
CC the various diseases or morbid states. In particular, they are useful in
CC gene therapy for treating osteoporosis, neurological disease, Alzheimer's
CC disease, Parkinson's disease, dementia, short memory and various cancers,
CC as well as for maintaining equilibrium of sense or motor function, and
CC for treating emotional reaction, fear response and panic. Accordingly,
CC they exhibit osteopathic, neuroprotective, nootropic, antiparkinsonian,
CC cytostatic and tranquiliser activities. This polypeptide is a protein
CC encoded by a full length human cDNA sequence of the invention. NOTE: This
CC sequence is not given in the sequence listing of the specification but
CC can be obtained on CD-ROM from the European Patent Office, Vienna Sub-
CC office.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 596 AA;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 32; DB 8; Length 596;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 9.3e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 LILSKIYV 9
|||||:|:
Db 308 LILSKVYL 315

RESULT 14

ADR09060

ID ADR09060 standard; protein; 726 AA.

XX

AC ADR09060;

XX

DT 04-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein useful for treating neurological disease Seq 2566.

XX

KW human; oligo-capping method; diagnostic marker; gene therapy;

KW osteoporosis; neurological disease; Alzheimer's disease;

KW Parkinson's disease; dementia; short memory; cancer;

KW sense or motor function; emotional reaction; fear response; panic;

KW osteopathic; neuroprotective; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; cytostatic;

KW tranquiliser.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN EP1447413-A2.

XX

PD 18-AUG-2004.

XX

PF 12-FEB-2004; 2004EP-00003145.

XX

PR 14-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00102207.

PR 09-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00131452.

XX

PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.

XX

PI Isogai T, Yamamoto J, Nishikawa T, Isono Y, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T;

PI Wakamatsu A, Ishii S, Nagai K, Irie R;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-583265/57.

DR N-PSDB; ADR07104.

XX

PT New 1995 cDNA, useful for treating osteoporosis, neurological diseases,

PT Alzheimer's diseases, Parkinson's diseases, dementia and various cancers.

XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2566; 2686pp; English.

XX

CC This invention relates to novel, isolated full length human cDNA
CC molecules and the encoded proteins thereof. Specifically, it refers to
CC cDNA clones obtained by an oligo-capping method, where none of these
CC clones are identical to any known human mRNAs. The present invention
CC describes an immunoassay to identify agonists and antagonists, as well as
CC antibodies, antisense molecules and siRNAs that can all be used to bind
CC to and modulate expression of the cDNA molecules. As such, these
CC molecules are useful for diagnostic markers or therapeutic targets for
CC the various diseases or morbid states. In particular, they are useful in
CC gene therapy for treating osteoporosis, neurological disease, Alzheimer's
CC disease, Parkinson's disease, dementia, short memory and various cancers,
CC as well as for maintaining equilibrium of sense or motor function, and
CC for treating emotional reaction, fear response and panic. Accordingly,
CC they exhibit osteopathic, neuroprotective, nootropic, antiparkinsonian,
CC cytostatic and tranquiliser activities. This polypeptide is a protein
CC encoded by a full length human cDNA sequence of the invention. NOTE: This
CC sequence is not given in the sequence listing of the specification but
CC can be obtained on CD-ROM from the European Patent Office, Vienna Sub-
CC office.

XX

SQ Sequence 726 AA;

Query Match	80.0%;	Score 32;	DB 8;	Length 726;
Best Local Similarity	75.0%;	Pred. No. 1.2e+03;		
Matches	6;	Conservative	2;	Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 LILSKIYV 9

||||:|:

Db 308 LILSKVYL 315

RESULT 15

ADR09928

ID ADR09928 standard; protein; 766 AA.

XX

AC ADR09928;

XX

DT 04-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein useful for treating neurological disease Seq 3434.

XX

KW human; oligo-capping method; diagnostic marker; gene therapy;

KW osteoporosis; neurological disease; Alzheimer's disease;

KW Parkinson's disease; dementia; short memory; cancer;

KW sense or motor function; emotional reaction; fear response; panic;

KW osteopathic; neuroprotective; nootropic; antiparkinsonian; cytostatic;

KW tranquiliser.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1447413-A2.
XX
PD 18-AUG-2004.
XX
PF 12-FEB-2004; 2004EP-00003145.
XX
PR 14-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00102207.
PR 09-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00131452.
XX
PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI Isogai T, Yamamoto J, Nishikawa T, Isono Y, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T;
PI Wakamatsu A, Ishii S, Nagai K, Irie R;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-583265/57.
DR N-PSDB; ADR07972.
XX
PT New 1995 cDNA, useful for treating osteoporosis, neurological diseases,
PT Alzheimer's diseases, Parkinson's diseases, dementia and various cancers.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3434; 2686pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to novel, isolated full length human cDNA
CC molecules and the encoded proteins thereof. Specifically, it refers to
CC cDNA clones obtained by an oligo-capping method, where none of these
CC clones are identical to any known human mRNAs. The present invention
CC describes an immunoassay to identify agonists and antagonists, as well as
CC antibodies, antisense molecules and siRNAs that can all be used to bind
CC to and modulate expression of the cDNA molecules. As such, these
CC molecules are useful for diagnostic markers or therapeutic targets for
CC the various diseases or morbid states. In particular, they are useful in
CC gene therapy for treating osteoporosis, neurological disease, Alzheimer's
CC disease, Parkinson's disease, dementia, short memory and various cancers,
CC as well as for maintaining equilibrium of sense or motor function, and
CC for treating emotional reaction, fear response and panic. Accordingly,
CC they exhibit osteopathic, neuroprotective, nootropic, antiparkinsonian,
CC cytostatic and tranquiliser activities. This polypeptide is a protein
CC encoded by a full length human cDNA sequence of the invention. NOTE: This
CC sequence is not given in the sequence listing of the specification but
CC can be obtained on CD-ROM from the European Patent Office, Vienna Sub-
CC office.
XX
SQ Sequence 766 AA;

Query Match 80.0%; Score 32; DB 8; Length 766;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+03;

Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 LILSKIYV 9
| | | | : | :
Db 239 LILSKVYL 246

Search completed: June 30, 2008, 17:52:59

Job time : 74.875 secs

SCORE 8.6